CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A bicycle brake for applying a squeezing force to retard movement of a bicycle wheel comprising:

a pair of opposed rods constrained to move radially, means on each rod for frictionally engaging a bicycle wheel, said frictionally engaging means movable between an open non-braking position and a closed braking position and capable of applying force to the bicycle wheel in the closed braking position,

two pair of wedge members, at least one wedge of each pair adapted to move the frictionally engaging means and each pair having contacting planar surfaces there between, said planar surfaces inclined at a non-perpendicular and non-parallel angle relative to the direction of movement of the frictionally engaging means,

actuating means operably connected to at least one wedge of each pair of wedges whereby upon actuation of the at least one wedge in each pair relative movement occurs between the planar surfaces in turn causing linear closing movement of the frictionally engaging means and applying squeezing force on the bicycle wheel.

2. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 1, including means urging the frictionally engaging means toward the open non-braking position.

3. (Currently amended) The bicycle brake of claim 1 wherein the at least one wedge of each pair is manually removable from the actuation means ~~without tools~~ with the user's fingers.

4. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 1 wherein the frictionally engaging means are mounted on at least one wedge of each pair of wedges.

5. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 1 wherein the actuating means include means to connect a control cable to at least one wedge of each pair of wedges.

6. (Original) A bicycle brake comprising a pair of bases rigidly affixable to a bicycle, guide means on the bases and a pair of rods in engagement with the guide means for linear movement of the rods relative to the bases,

a pair of first wedges mounted on each rod and frictionally engaging means on each first wedge,

a pair of second wedges each in sliding engagement with a first wedge and a base whereby movement of the second wedges causes movement of the first wedges and rods relative to the bases, and

means to actuate the pair of second wedges.

7. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 6 wherein the guide means include a through hole in each base, one of said rods passing through one base and the other rod passing through the other base.

8. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 7, including means in engagement with each rod urging the rods and frictionally engaging means apart.

9. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 8 wherein the urging means in engagement with each rod also engage each base.

10. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 6 wherein each second wedge includes a slot formed therethrough for passage of one rod therethrough.

11. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 10 wherein each first wedge includes a slot formed therethrough for passage of one rod therethrough.

12. (Original) The bicycle brake of claim 6 wherein the linear movement of the rods is on the same axis in opposite directions.

13. (New) A bicycle brake for applying a squeezing force to retard movement of a bicycle wheel comprising:

a pair of opposed rods, means on each rod for frictionally engaging a bicycle wheel, said frictionally engaging means movable between an open non-braking position and a closed braking position,

two pair of wedge members, each pair of the wedge members having one of the rods passing therethrough, at least one wedge of each pair adapted to move the frictionally engaging means and each pair of wedges having contacting surfaces therebetween, the other wedge of each pair movable to cause the at least one wedge to move the frictionally engaging means, and

means to move the other wedge of each pair of wedges.

14. (New) The bicycle brake of claim 13 wherein said contacting surfaces are planar and non-perpendicular to the rod axis.

15. (New) The bicycle brake of claim 14 wherein the other wedge of each pair includes a second planar contacting surface spaced from the contacting surfaces between the wedges.

16. (New) The bicycle brake of claim 15 wherein the second planar contacting surface is perpendicular to the rod axis.